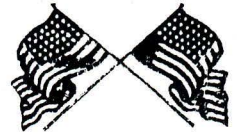


NEW JERSEY MILITIA NEWSLETTER



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All persons are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

--Article I, Section 1, New Jersey State Constitution

FULLY INFORMED JURY ASSOCIATION DENOUNCES SUPREME COURT DECISION

--By Barbara Beier

The Fully Informed Jury Association (FIJA) denounced the Supreme Court's decision in the case of *United States v. Watts*. In the *Watts* case, the Supreme Court said that it is permissible for trial judges to increase the length of a defendant's prison sentence based on the charges of which he was acquitted by the jury.

FIJA's National Spokesman, Harvey Wysong, said, "*The Watts decision continues the Government's ceaseless march toward the total destruction of our right to Trial by Jury. When this country was formed, Trial by Jury meant that the Jury would decide what the facts were, what the law said, whether the law should be enforced in the case before them, whether the defendant was guilty or not, and--if guilty--what the sentence should be. The jury's job was to insure justice. But Congress and the courts have used unconstitutional laws and judicial misconstruction to stand the Constitution on its head.*"

"*Just a few years ago, it was universally recognized that only the jury could determine the facts. This Watts decision improperly declares that the judge, too, determines facts. Instead of facts being proved to the jury beyond a reasonable doubt, now the facts need only be proved to the judge's satisfaction by a preponderance of the evidence [a much lower standard of proof].*"

"*If the defendant is accused of multiple offenses, and the jury finds him guilty of only one, he can be sentenced based on all the charges of which he was accused. If the jury does not want the defendant sentenced to jail for certain charges, they must find him not guilty on all counts.*"

Wysong added, "*The institution of Trial by Jury which we were guaranteed under the Constitution no longer exists. We have only a meaningless ritual whose purpose and importance has long been forgotten. The purpose of the jury was to protect the defendant against oppression by government. Now, instead of jurors who hear all the facts and law, who decide matters of guilt or innocence, and who render just sentences, we now have a jury box full of mannequins. Instead of Trial by Jury, we have Trial by Juroid.*"

[Note: There's a big difference between "Not guilty" and "Innocent". Not guilty could be interpreted as guilty, but the state couldn't prove its case. This is the mentality of our judicial system today. Innocent, on the other hand, means the defendant did not commit the crime. Period! O.J. Simpson was found not guilty but in a recent poll 70% of the American people believe he is not innocent.

If a defendant has five charges against him and the jury feels he's guilty of one and not the others, the jury should say "innocent", not "not guilty". This will make it impossible for the judge to add any additional time to the defendant's sentence.-- FIJA is already working on a flyer with this information

If interested in informing jurors of their true purpose contact FIJA-NJ, P.O. Box 874, Eatontown, NJ, 07724. --Ed.]

THE ACLU AND THE SECOND AMENDMENT

--from the ACLU's Web page

The American Civil Liberties Union has often been criticized for 'ignoring the Second Amendment' and refusing to fight for the individual's right to own a gun or other weapons. This issue, however, has not been ignored by the ACLU. The national board has in

fact debated and discussed the civil liberties' aspects of the Second Amendment many times.

We believe that the constitutional right to bear arms is primarily a collective one, [Note: the ACLU has not researched the Second Amendment. The Virginia Bill of Rights of 1776, the basis in part for the national Bill of Rights of 1791, expressly stated that "a well-regulated Militia, composed of the body of the people, trained to arms, is the proper, natural, and safe defence of a free state." The body of the people refers to all individuals. The term "collective right" in reference to firearms ownership was introduced 125 years later, in 1905, by the Kansas Supreme Court (*Salina v. Blakesly*)] intended mainly to protect the right of the states to maintain militias to assure their own freedom and security against the central government. [Note: Frederic Bastiat, in his book *The Law*, answers this individual versus collective argument with the statement "*If every person has the right to defend--even by force--his person, his liberty, and his property, then it follows that a group of men [government or militia] have the right to organize and support a common force to protect these rights constantly. Thus the principle of collective right--its reason for existing, its lawfulness--is based on individual right.*" If the Constitution offers no recognition of the Second Amendment as an individual right, what guarantee is there that it will be recognized collectively? The ACLU is violating logic, common sense and original intent. The Second Amendment does not read "...the right of the militia to keep and bear arms..." The ACLU is basing their position on erroneous interpretations of the Second Amendment by our court system (and they know it). "*The judicial function is that of interpretation; it does not include the power of amendment under the guise of interpretation.*" *West Coast Hotel Co. v.*

Parrish, 1937. This is *exactly* what the courts are doing and the ACLU bases many of its positions on seditious case law. If the ACLU really believes what it's saying, Bastiat's "*individual*" wisdom surely surpasses the "*collective*" wisdom of the 5000 lawyers at its disposal!]

In today's world, that idea is somewhat anachronistic and in many cases would require weapons much more powerful than hand guns or hunting rifles. The ACLU therefore believes that the Second Amendment does not confer an unlimited right upon individuals to own guns or other weapons, nor does it prohibit reasonable regulations of gun ownership, such as licensing and registration.

[Note: What the ACLU is saying here is that because modern technology has given the U.S. Military greater firepower and weaponry than We the People, we, therefore, must abandon the true * purpose--and interpretation--of the Second Amendment. According to the ACLU mentality, the Second Amendment has been usurped by modern technology. If the ACLU really believes this tripe why don't they close shop and go home. If military might could be wielded against the Second Amendment, why not all the other Amendments as well? If the militia were forced to face government usurpation with bows and arrows, it still doesn't change the true purpose and interpretation of the Second Amendment.]

The national ACLU is neutral on the issue of gun control. We believe that the Constitution contains no barriers to reasonable regulations of gun ownership. If we can license and register cars, we can license and register guns. [Note: "A state may not impose a charge for the enjoyment of a right granted by the Federal Constitution. No state shall convert a liberty into a privilege, license it, and attach a fee to it." *Murdock v. Penn.* 319 US 105, 113]

Most opponents of gun control concede that the Second Amendment certainly does not guarantee an individual's right to own bazookas, missiles or nuclear warheads. Yet these, like rifles, pistols and even submachine guns, are arms.

The question therefore is not whether to restrict arms ownership, but how much to restrict it. If that is a question left open by the Constitution, then it is a question for Congress to decide. [Note: There is no "question for Congress to decide". (Congress? Saints preserve us!) Notice that the ACLU conveniently omits quotes from the *Federalist Papers*, Jefferson and a host of others on the issue of firearms ownership? Notice they only quote court decisions from this century? That's by design, not lack of choice.]

ACLU POLICY

The ACLU agrees with the Supreme Court's long-standing interpretation of the Second Amendment (as set forth in the 1939 case, *U.S. v. Miller*) that the individual's right to bear arms applies only to the preservation or efficiency of a well-regulated militia. Except for lawful police and military purposes, the possession of weapons by individuals is not constitutionally protected. Therefore, there is no constitutional impediment to the regulation of firearms. (Policy #47)

"A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed."--Second Amendment

Since the Second Amendment...applies only to the right of the State to maintain a militia and not to the individual's right to bear arms, there can be no serious claim to any express constitutional right to possess a firearm."

--*U.S. v. Warin* (6th Circuit, 1976)

Unless the Constitution protects the individual's right to own all kinds of arms, there is no principled way to protect to oppose reasonable restrictions on handguns, Uzis or semi-automatic rifles.

If indeed the Second Amendment provides an absolute, constitutional protection for the right to bear arms in order to preserve the power of the people to resist government tyranny, then it must allow individuals to possess bazookas, torpedoes, SCUD missiles and even nuclear warheads, for they, like handguns, rifles and M-16's are arms. Moreover, it is hard to imagine any serious resistance to the military without such arms. [Note: It's time for the ACLU to have a reality check. Remember, the Vietcong didn't have these weapons either; this fact didn't stop them from putting up a "serious resistance".] Yet few, if any, would argue that the Second Amendment gives individuals the unlimited right to own any weapon they please. But as soon as we allow governmental regulations of any weapons, we have broken the dam of Constitutional protection. Once that dam is broken, we are not talking whether the government can constitutionally restrict arms, but rather what constitutes a reasonable restriction.

The 1939 case *U.S. v. Miller* is the only modern case in which the Supreme Court has addressed this issue. A unanimous Court ruled that the Second Amendment must be interpreted as intending to guarantee the state's rights to maintain and train a militia. "*In the absence of any evidence tending to show that possession or use of a shot gun having a barrel of less than 18 inches in length at this time has some reasonable relationship to the preservation or efficiency of a well -regulated militia, we can*

not say that the Second Amendment guarantees the right to keep and bear such an instrument," the court said.

In subsequent years, the court has refused to address the issue. It routinely denies certiorari to almost all Second Amendment cases. In 1983, for example, it let stand a 7th Circuit decision upholding an ordinance in Morton Grove, Illinois, which banned possession of handguns within its borders. The case, *Quilici v. Morton Grove* 695 F. 2d 261 (7th Cir. 1982), cert. denied 464 U.S. 863 (1983), is considered by many to be the most important modern gun control case.

"ACLU/Department of Public Education. September 23, 1991."

Closing Note: Justice Harlan, as far back as 1910, recognized the problem of amending the Constitution through judicial construction. He said "*After many years of public service at the national capital, and after a somewhat close observation of the conduct of public affairs, I am impelled to say that there is abroad in our land a most harmful tendency to bring about the amending of Constitution and legislative enactments by means alone of judicial construction.*"

This really shouldn't come as a surprise to anyone. Throughout history men have perverted the Bible--which many of us consider to be the word of God--through interpretation or amendment. How much trepidation can there be in perverting the Constitution, which is the word of man?

If you study the history of the ACLU and the many cases they've fought for in the courts --successfully--you'll see a disturbing trend. They don't base their legal arguments on what the Constitution says, but on "*judicial construction*".

How else can they argue that abortion is a constitutionally protected right and individual firearms ownership is not? If the ACLU can convince the Supreme Court that abortion is constitutional--how much effort would it take to argue that an individual has the right to keep and bear arms? The answer is obvious.

The ACLU claims to be neutral on the issue of firearms ownership, but the argument they present here is so lame that any claim of neutrality is laughable. If the ACLU fought tenaciously in the courts on Second Amendment issues, win or lose, their claims would be believable. However, to *never* enter arguments on behalf of firearms ownership before the courts? *Never* help the NRA in their legal arguments before Congress? Not only is the ACLU lying, they're insulting our intelligence.

For more on the intent of the Founders see *That Every Man Be Armed* by Stephen

"Of all our passions and appetites, the love of power is the most imperious and insatiable in nature, since the pride of one man requires the submission of the multitude."

---Edward Gibbon, *The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*

CITIZENS' SELF-DEFENSE ACT OF 1997

(Short title)

HR 27, IH (Introduced in the House) Saturday, January 11, 1997. This bill is designed "To protect the right to obtain firearms for security, and to use firearms in defense of self, family, or home, and to provide for the enforcement of such right."

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Police cannot protect, and are not legally liable for failing to protect, individual citizens, as evidenced by the following: [Note: Police at a crime scene ask the same questions as historians: i.e., *who, what, where, when and how*. It's one thing to *prevent* crime *before* it happens, it's another to *investigate* crime *after* it happens. Law enforcement officials are, for the most part, historians. On a percentage basis, police investigate more crime than they prevent.]

(A) The courts have consistently ruled that the police do not have an obligation to protect individuals, only the public in general. For example, in *Warren v. District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department*, 444 A.2d 1, the court stated: "Courts have without exception concluded that when a municipality or other government entity undertakes to furnish police services, it assumes a duty only the public at large and not to individual members of the community."

(B) Former Florida Attorney General Jim Smith told Florida legislators that police responded to only 200,000 of 700,000 calls for help to Dade County authorities.

(C) The U.S. Department of Justice found that, in 1989, there were 168,881 crimes of violence for which police had not responded within 1 hour.

(D) Currently, there are about 150,000 police officers on duty at any one time.

(2) Citizens frequently must use firearms to defend themselves, as evidenced by the following:

(A) every year, more than 2,400,000 people in the United States use a gun to defend themselves against criminals--or more than 6,500 people a day. This means that, each year, firearms are used 60 times more often to protect the lives of honest citizens than to take lives.

[Note: It's good that these statements are coming from Congressmen. If the *NJM Newsletter* presented these facts critics would accuse us as being radical.]

(B) Of the 2,400,000 self-defense cases, more than 192,000 are by women defending themselves against sexual abuse.

(C) Of the 2,400,000 times citizens use their guns to defend themselves every year, 92 percent merely brandish their gun or fire a

warning shot to scare off their attacker. Less than 8 percent of the time, does a citizen kill or wound his or her attacker.

(3) Law-abiding citizens, seeking only to provide for their families' defense, are routinely prosecuted for brandishing or using a firearm in self-defense. For example:

(A) In 1986, Don Bennett of Oak Park, Illinois, was shot at by 2 men who just stolen \$1200 in cash and jewelry from his suburban Chicago service station. The police arrested Bennett for violating Oak Park's handgun ban. The police never caught the actual criminals.

(B) Ronald Biggs, a resident of Goldsboro, North Carolina, was arrested for shooting an intruder in 1990. Four men broke into Biggs' residence one night, ransacked the home and then assaulted him with a baseball bat. When Biggs attempted to escape through the back door, the group chased him and Biggs turned and shot one of the assailants in the stomach. Biggs was arrested and charged with assault with a deadly weapon--a felony. His assailants were charged with misdemeanors.

(C) Don Campbell of Port Huron, Michigan, was arrested, jailed, and criminally charged after he shot a criminal assailant in 1991. The thief had broken in Campbell's store and attacked him. The prosecutor plea-bargained with the assailant and planned to use him to testify against Campbell for felonious use of a firearm. Only after intense community pressure did the prosecutor finally drop the charges.

(4) The courts have granted immunity from prosecution to police officers who use firearms in the line of duty. Similarly, law-abiding citizens who use firearms to protect themselves, their families, and their homes against violent felons should not be subject to lawsuits by violent felons who sought to victimize them.

SEC. 3. RIGHT TO OBTAIN FIREARMS FOR SECURITY, AND TO USE FIREARMS IN DEFENSE OF SELF, FAMILY, OR HOME. ENFORCEMENT:

(a) REAFFIRMATION OF RIGHT - A person not prohibited from receiving a firearm by Public Law 90-351 shall have the right to obtain firearms for security, and the use of firearms--

(1) in defense of self or family against a reasonably perceived threat of imminent and unlawful infliction of serious bodily injury;

(2) a defense of self or family in the course of the commission by another person of a violent felony against the person or a member of the person's family; and

(3) in defense of the person's home in the course of the commission of a felony by another person.

HOME SCHOOLERS ARE MISSING OUT!

--By Brian Mahoney

It is constantly hammered into our people's mind by Washington and the Mainstream media that if they home school their children, they are cheating them of benefits offered by the Public School System.

Recently, in a speech by Bill Clinton, the President referred to this "cheating of the children who are home schooled" as "denying them the diversity of our culture and the opportunity to learn cooperation with those most not like themselves."

Well, the President is right. And certainly his wife's book, *It Takes A Village*, where we are told that only the government can raise our children properly and responsibly is proof in itself that home schooled children are missing the finer points of a "Village Education".

The following are just a few of the benefits that our children are missing when they are deprived of a government education:

STREET DRUGS & ALCOHOL -- A recent nationwide study found that most home-schoolers were unable to name today's most popular street drugs, liquors, beers, wines, and cigarettes.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION -- Especially self-defense involving knives and guns.

ESSENTIAL SOCIAL SKILLS -- Such as joining a gang.

FASHION TRENDS -- Such as Raider jackets, Air Jordans, polychromatic hair styles, nose rings and body art (tattoos).

BUS RIDING OR CAR POOLING -- Skills which may prove valuable for later employment as janitors, McDonald's drive-up window representatives, liquor store clerks, or domestics.

CONDOM-ON-CUCUMBER DEMONSTRATIONS -- Essential for preventing unwanted pregnancy and AIDS. A lack of such education may force the child to consider abstinence.

TEENAGE PREGNANCY -- With so few home schoolers getting pregnant, valuable skills which the pregnant student could share with her peers are lost to them and perhaps to succeeding generations. Such skills include how to guess the father's name; how to fill out welfare forms and find welfare offices; how to read the bus brochure; how to buy street drugs with food stamps; how to increase their income with multiple ID cards; and how to find a boyfriend when you are a single mom.

HUMANE STUDIES -- Such as socialism, globalism, pantheism, and Satanism.

ENDEARING NICKNAMES -- Such as dyslexic, hyperactive, distractible, LD, ADD, and my personal favorite, SPECIAL!

RITALIN -- Home schooled children are expected to behave without the assistance of chemicals. They are given only love, encouragement, and interesting study materials.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION -- Since the parent and the home computer display encouragement and infinite patience, the

children are deprived of the opportunity to practice conflict resolution with a short-tempered teacher or playground mad youngsters who are well armed.

NON-JUDGEMENTAL ATMOSPHERE -- In many cases, home schoolers are even said to be exposed to the corrupting influence of organized prayers.

COVERT STUDIES -- Without the D.A.R.E. program to reach them to spy on their parents, home schooled children often fail to learn vital career skills of duplicity, deceit, and betrayal.

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER -- Without a SSN, how will children ever figure out who they are?

So one can clearly see that home schooled kids are not "Politically Correct". They learn the anti-government elements of honesty, morality, decency, personal honor, and other things that are righteous and honorable. But most of all they learn Jesus Christ is the Savior and the Word of God is true.

YOU KNOW YOU'RE A MILITIAMAN WHEN...

- ☒ you find bullets mingled with your pocket change.
- ☒ you have a target range in your basement.
- ☒ you can't decide whether gold is a better investment than brass and lead.
- ☒ you resign yourself to the fact somebody has a file on you and you don't give a damn.
- ☒ you choose to play the bad guy with your computer games.
- ☒ you shop for body armor.
- ☒ you stop buying clothes that aren't earth toned or gray.
- ☒ you modify passive infra-red motion detectors to protect your camp perimeter from sneaky forest rangers.
- ☒ you know what PGP is, and know how to use it.
- ☒ you envy the guy that built a working Apache helicopter, from surplus parts, in his backyard.
- ☒ when the major factor in buying a gun is the availability of surplus ammo for it.
- ☒ when you wonder if you need to attach the stock to your assault weapon if you have to re-assemble it in a hurry.
- ☒ when you wonder, if you save a cop's life, will he arrest you because you had more than ten rounds in the clip.
- ☒ when you consider moving out of state so you can resume target practicing.
- ☒ when you change the batteries in your laser sights more often than your smoke detectors.
- ☒ when you consider your laser sight to be a weapon.

Note: Submitted to NJM by one of our readers. (Thanks, D.G.)

Conspiracy, the Darling of the Prosecutor's Nursery

by Nancy Lord

Introduction

The freedom movement was dealt a harsh blow this year. Since April [1996] five indictments, all of three or more militia members, all charged with what Justice Learned Hand once called "Conspiracy, the darling of the prosecutor's nursery". There were convictions in Macon [GA] and more are coming. Every case was made by a government agent who instigated conduct that supported federal conspiracy charges.

Since the Macon case I have spoken with lawyers or accused in all four other cases. It is painfully clear that the militia movement needs to understand federal conspiracy law. This post may not be well received. What I say here does not comport with the Constitution, the Bill of rights, or even published case law. But it is what happens in a federal courtroom, where it will defeat those who do not comprehend.

First, a group must agree never to condone or participate in illegal activity and to exclude anyone who tries to instigate it. These guidelines should help decide what is legal, illegal, or could be made to look illegal by an overzealous prosecutor and his confidential informant.

Conspiracy

A conspiracy is an agreement to do an illegal act. It is not a signed contract, or even a handshake, but can be "tacit"--a wink and a nod, an unspoken understanding. It can mean nothing more than holding military training one day and discussing the Russian tanks at an air base the next. Evidence can be direct or circumstantial, and a jury can infer whatever the government wants them to believe. One person can think about and plan any illegal act. He can have diagrams of buildings, maps to the prospective victims' houses, but without a substantive step (attempt) or request for help (solicitation), there is no crime. (Though if someone else does it, the diagrams and maps mean trouble.)

For two people together, a wishful dream is a conspiracy. Two people in the library reading about explosives could be charged with conspiracy to manufacture explosives. This violates the first amendment, but Hizzoner will not agree.

Defense against Federal Officials

It is illegal to defend yourself against a federal official who is acting within the scope of his job. He can violate regulations and the constitution, but if he is on duty, you do not have the right to strike back. Citizens are expected to be arrested and fight it out later in court.

This is horrible, but it is the law. That is not to say that I would go quietly to the gas

chambers. There may come a time to break this law, but it is still the law. One can only defend against a fed if he is acting outside the scope of his job, "on a frolic", like attempting date rape. A frolicking fed is like anyone else and can be met with force necessary to prevent death or serious bodily injury.

Conspiracy to Defend

The combination of these laws means that getting together to prepare to defend against federal officials is a conspiracy, particularly if there is any talk of explosives. If a group of people vocally criticize the federal government and engage in so-called para-military training, this conspiracy can be "inferred". An Assistant U.S. Attorney will not have to be a rocket scientist to make an inference that the government is who they plan to fight. The public is so poorly educated that jurors are easily terrified.

It is a legal to resist a fed only when he is not acting as a fed, but as anyone else. Studying self-defense against any and all attackers, not the Feds or even the U.N., is legal and was the purpose for the constitutional militias.

Do and Don't

Patriots who speak out about the unconstitutional expansion of the federal government, U.N. control, illegal raids, etc., should not engage in training exercises. Instead learn self-defense by joining the reserves of the Sheriff's auxiliary, or take a firearms, martial arts, or ROTC course. Work on physical fitness and practice roughing it by camping with a nature appreciation club. Nobody needs to put a bulls-eye on his head to shoot straight, run fast, and build endurance.

If you feel that military-style preparedness is tantamount, then leave the first amendment activities to others. I'm trampling on the constitution but it is, again, reality. Col. Bo Gritz has not been indicted for S.P.I.K.E training because training alone is not illegal (in most states), as long as the government is not the enemy.

Any group doing both public education and training with the same people and the same leaders is asking for indictment.

Documentary Evidence

Intent to start "a war with the federal government" can be "proven" by video tapes, books, speeches, radio shows, that the movement produces. The Vipers were indicted [in Arizona] based on a video that one of them produced. The movement custom of videotaping every speech should be curtailed, and nothing taped with even a hint of impending violence.

If you have a tape like this around, you are not required to keep it secure. Once an investigation starts, or a subpoena issues, it will be obstruction of justice to destroy it. A spy thriller taped over it will have more information on the satellite tracking systems, electronic interception, and other hi-tech spy methods than a speech about targets, and six guys with rifles

will be picked off real quick if the government ever makes all out war against its citizens.

They are not going to round up all dissidents at once but are picking off one group at a time, by using informants.

Catching the Confidential Informant

Think of the momentum for freedom if in 1997 five government-paid confidential informants (CIs) were publicly exposed trying to provoke crimes before anyone else got in trouble.

Have a notary at your meeting, and ask all participants to swear to and sign an affidavit that they are not affiliated in any way with law enforcement or are in law enforcement and there for personal interest; and that they will not provoke illegal conduct. If this is a lie, it will show in court that this person committed perjury.

Assign a few responsible people as security, and identify them with badges or hats. Tell participants that anyone who suggests illegal acts should be reported to security, who will then investigate the troublemaker and decide how to proceed. Some troublemakers just need attention and a talking to, others will need to be excluded, and a call to the Sheriff may be in order if you suspect a CI.

A group with resources can thoroughly investigate a troublemaker--criminal background (informants almost always have records), whom he or she meets with, where his or her money comes from, etc. If you find unexplained cash and meetings with a guy in a Taurus as soon as your meeting is over, you've probably caught a CI. DO NOT threaten or in any way disclose what you know, but get as much good press out of this as you can. The CI might be taped trying to provoke illegal conduct, but only a trained interviewer should try this and the plan must be documented. Do not incriminate yourself trying to catch the CI on tape.

Once you've got the evidence, send a letter to the Sheriff, the local U.S. Attorney's office, BATF and FBI. This will force them to disclose it to defense attorneys, under *Brady v. Maryland*, if the CI ever tries to make a case against your group. Then, get it out on the radio. Invite the CI onto a local talk show, and confront him on the air.

Send a letter to the public defender's office, informing them of this transaction, without details. They will know about Brady material on the CI, but the U.S. Attorney will still be able to disclose it. Do not disclose it for him.

Love Thy Neighbor

A CI is a highly manipulative person who preys on the weak. One CI working for minimum wage and driving 100 miles twice a week for meetings, took an entire family out for dinners to win them over. It worked, and nobody even questioned where the money came from.

If someone in your group is in trouble, a responsible and caring person should help him

or her through the crisis, before a clever CI can ingratiate himself and gain control of his psyche.

Conclusion

The public needs to know what happened during the past year. The convictions in Macon prove that the average person does not understand the lengths to which the government goes to create a case against those who speak out against it. The only way they will understand is if future entrapments are prevented and CIs are exposed attempting to manufacture crime. Only then will infiltrating law abiding groups become an unacceptable risk for the government.

In liberty,

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"The purpose of the jury is to prevent the oppression by the government."--*Duncan v. Louisiana*, Supreme Court, 1968

Sometimes the Press Does It Right

"The law perverted! And the police powers of the state perverted along with it! The law, I say, not only turned from its proper purpose but made to follow an entirely contrary purpose! The law becomes a weapon of every kind of greed! Instead of checking crime, the law itself is guilty of the evils it is supposed to punish!"

So said Fredrick Bastiat (1801-1850) in his book *The Law*.

If you watched NBC's *Dateline* investigating law enforcement corruption in Louisiana you'll understand exactly what Bastiat was talking about. It seems that county Sheriffs in Louisiana have a bad habit of stopping virtually anyone traveling on I-10 with out-of-state license plates for the sole purpose of confiscating or forfeiting anything they could get their hands on. One alleged drug dealer was caught driving a new Mercedes with a box of money and a few prescription drugs. After everyone (sheriff's office, judge and the DA's office) got "their cut" of the booty, all charges were dropped and he was sent walking--literally. The number of innocent people, however, who have been victimized in this usurpation of authority are legion.

Dateline's undercover work, first-rate by anyone's standard, has brought a firestorm of protest from around the country aimed directly at Louisiana's Gov. Murphy Foster calling for reform.

The question that needs to be asked is: Why doesn't the press do this all the time? This is what the First Amendment is all about--to turn the white-hot spotlight on government corruption and expose it--and the government is powerless (for now) to do anything about it.

If *Dateline*, and the host of other "Investigative Reporting" programs (so called) can get their act together and do what the First Amendment originally intended them to do, maybe things will begin to turn around in America.

Make no mistake about it, there's a whorish relationship between the liberal media and liberal political ideology. When the press fails to expose government usurpation of the Constitution, the press, as well as the government, is violating--maybe not the letter but unquestionably the spirit of--the Constitution. Legally speaking, the press can write what ever it wants to; morally speaking, it's a corruption of the First Amendment if they fail to inform the American people of governmental usurpation.

It's a never ending source of grief for those of us in the Patriot Movement to have to stand by and watch the press act like rock-star groupies towards the government as they pass unconstitutional legislation.

If *Dateline* can find corruption in Louisiana why can't they find it in Washington?

Christians under Fire by Peter Hammond

A terrorist attack on St. James Church in Cape Town, South Africa, left 11 people dead and 50 wounded.

At about 7:30 pm on Sunday July 25th [1993], while the congregation listened to a hymn of worship, a group of gunmen burst into the church and tossed in two hand-grenades and opened fire with an automatic weapon...

After the grenades exploded one of the congregation returned fire with his revolver, wounding the gunman who was firing into the congregation. The shooting stopped and the attackers withdrew. [The armed parishioner] then pursued the terrorists into the parking lot and fired at their getaway car. When the police later recovered it the bloodstained seats indicated that at least one of the gunmen was seriously wounded...

The police said many more would have died had the attack not been cut short by the prompt action of the man who fired back. Yet several high profile religious leaders still took it upon themselves to condemn that act of defense.

It is of course inconsistent to condemn violence and then to condemn those who resist it. One cannot weigh the defender in the same scales as the aggressor. The innocent have a right to protection from the guilty.

The law of God states:

If the thief is found breaking in, and he is struck so that he dies, there shall be no guilt for his bloodshed. (Exodus 22:2.)

If killing a thief is acceptable to God then how much more would be the act of the brave young man who shot back at the terrorists and cut short their attack on St. James? *Don't be afraid of them. Remember the Lord Who is*

great and awesome, and fight for your brothers, your sons and your daughters, your wives and your homes. (Nehemiah 4:14)

God is not a pacifist. (Ezekiel 14:21; Deut. 32:39-43); neither is Jesus a pacifist (Matthew 21:12-13; Rev. 14:19-20; 19:11-16) nor is the Bible a pacifist document (Num. 1:2-3; Judges 3:2; Psalm 144:1-2).

There are six different words for "kill" in the Hebrew. The Bible clearly distinguishes between premeditated murder (which is what the 6th Commandment forbids--"You shall do no murder"), accidental manslaughter, killing an enemy in the heat of battle, the killing of animals, execution of criminals for capital offenses and self-defense.

Pacifist Christians are inconsistent Christians. Pacifism is an un-Biblical position. God's Word commands that murderers be executed (Gen. 9:6; Ex. 21:12-16; Lev. 17:22; Numbers 35:33). Civil government is appointed to "bear the sword...He is God's servant, an agent of wrath to bring punishment on the wrongdoer." (Romans 13:4).

And men are responsible for being armed (Luke 22:36) and prepared to protect their family. "If anyone does not provide for his relatives and especially for his immediate family, he has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever." (1 Timothy 5:8)

In this context it is not enough to clothe, feed and house your family, yet do nothing to protect their lives from violence. "Like a muddied spring or a polluted well is a righteous man who gives way to the wicked." (Prov. 25:26)

The fact is that armed citizens save lives while unarmed citizens become helpless victims.

A recent investigation in Pretoria analyzed 23 incidents where threatened citizens used licensed firearms for self-defense.

The 23 cases involved a total of 71 assailants and 26 victims. Forty-nine of the

attackers (69%) were armed with firearms, nine (13%) with knives.

In 18 of the attacks 11 of the assailants were killed or wounded, 13 were arrested and 39 fled.

Of the 26 armed citizens only one was killed (he died later of stab wounds received prior to shooting two of the three attackers), and seven were wounded.

The report concluded that when victims shoot back the criminals are either killed, wounded and arrested or they flee. The ratio of attackers arrested or killed to defenders killed was a conclusive 26 to one.

When terrorists attacked a hotel in East London on 1 May, one person shot back and put the heavily armed assailants to flight. His prompt action was also accredited with saving lives.

For those who are wrestling with this controversial and highly emotional issue, I would recommend that you obtain a copy of UCANEWS edition 2/93 entitled "The Crisis Caused by Crime". It presents extensive coverage on the subject of crime, firearms and self-defense and the Biblical response to it. Also if you have not yet received a copy of Frontline Fellowship's Special Edition on the imprecatory Psalms, "Praying For Justice", please do write to us. Both are available from Frontline Fellowship, PO Box 74, Newlands 7725, South Africa.

Kennesaw Requires Gun Ownership

Reprinted from The Georgia Libertarian

In mid-November the Fulton County government [Atlanta, Georgia] began requiring all gun dealers to stick a government-issued warning label on their firearms. The labels attribute all sorts of dire dangers and

consequences to the purchase and ownership of guns.

If gun-owning is so dangerous and such a cause of social ills, then surely the most dangerous place in American--if not the entire planet--must be Kennesaw, Georgia [a suburb of Atlanta], where since 1982 a law has required every household to have a firearm and ammunition. (Conscientious objectors are excluded.) Right? Wrong.

There has not been a single reported crime of domestic violence in Kennesaw since the law was passed. Furthermore, violence has actually dropped since 1982. Burglaries per thousand inhabitants fell from 11 to less than 3. There hasn't been a single murder since 1986. All this despite the fact that the population in Kennesaw doubled at that time.

Could it be--gasp!--that gun ownership might have positive, not negative effects? That the whole premise behind gun banning is totally wrong? That other factors besides guns might be the real cause of Fulton County's crime problems?

Nah, just ask the Fulton County Commission.

United Nations (Peaceful) Protest March 29

Rally at noon at UN headquarters in New York City. Call 609 695-2733, 609 989-7292 or 908 607-0883 for information concerning rendezvous points.

No Compromise Gun Group

Wanted. Pennsylvanians to start up no compromise gun lobby group. Serious inquiries only. United Firearms Owners. No felons! Call Walter at 717 544-9284.

"IN THE BEGINNING OF CHANGE, THE PATRIOT IS A SCARCE MAN; BRAVE, HATED AND SCORNE. WHEN HIS CAUSE SUCCEEDS, HOWEVER, THE TIMID JOIN HIM, FOR THEN IT COSTS NOTHING TO BE A PATRIOT."

—MARK TWAIN

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